

University of Central Punjab Faculty of Information Technology

Data Structures and Algorithms Fall 2021

Lab 06	
Topic	LinkedList
Objective	The basic purpose of this lab is to implement ADT of Linked List and test its applications.

Instructions:

- · Indent your code.
- Comment your code.
- Use meaningful variable names.
- Plan your code carefully on a piece of paper before you implement it.
- Name of the program should be same as the task name. i.e. the first program should be Task_1.cpp
- void main() is not allowed. Use int main()
- · You have to work in multiple files. i.e separate .h and .cpp files
- You are not allowed to use system("pause")
- · You are not allowed to use any built-in functions
- You are required to follow the naming conventions as follow:
 - o <u>Variables:</u> firstName; (no underscores allowed)
 - o <u>Function:</u> getName(); (no underscores allowed)
 - o ClassName: BankAccount (no underscores allowed)

Students are required to complete the following tasks in lab timings.

Task 1

Create a C++ generic abstract class named as LinkedList with the following:

Attributes:

- ✓ Type Data;
- ✓ Node <Type> *head;
- √ Node <Type> * tail

Functions:

virtual void insertAtFront(Type) = 0;

Adds the element of type Type at the head of the linkedlist.

virtual void insertAtEnd(Type) = 0;

Adds the element of type Type at the tail of the linkedlist.

virtual Type removeFromFront() =0;

Removes and returns the first element of the linked list, and reduces size of the linked list by 1.

virtual Type removeFromEnd() =0;

Removes and returns the element at the tail of the linked list, and reduces size of the linked list by 1.

Task 2

Modify the code done in class and implement the linked list using **Head** and **Tail** pointers.

Functions of Linked List:

front() – Returns the value of the first element in the linked list.

back() – Returns the value of the last element in the linked list.

insetAtFront(int) – Adds a new element at the beginning of the linked list.

insetAtEnd(int) – Adds a new element at the end of the linked list in O(1).

removeFromFront() – Removes the first element of the linked list, and reduces size of the linked list by 1.

RemoveFromEnd() – Removes the last element of the linked list, and reduces size of the linked list by 1.

empty() – Returns whether the list is empty(1) or not(0).

size() – Returns the number of elements in the list.

Task 3

Using the linked list made in task 2, create a function insertSorted(), which should insert the data in the list in a sorted manner. Use tail pointer.

Task 4

Create a function to reverse the linked list.

Example:

Initial Linked List: 1 -> 2 -> 3

Reversed Linked List: 3 -> 2-> 1

After reversing, if you perform an insert operation, it should be inserted next to 1.